ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a timing component extractor for a digital modulated signal, a frequency converting section **30** receives a complex baseband signal having a symbol rate fs and formed from an I signal and a Q signal, and converts frequency components ±fs/2, which are present in the complex baseband signal as the data changes, to frequency components ±fs/4. The I signal and Q signal of the complex baseband signal are then nonlinearly processed. In other words, multipliers **31**, **32** square the I signal and the Q signal, respectively, and an adder **33** adds the respective results of the multipliers **31**, **32**. A BPF **34** extracts the frequency components ±fs/2 from the output of the adder **33**, and outputs the extracted frequency components ±fs/2 as a timing signal. Accordingly, processing can be conducted at a sampling frequency which is twice the symbol rate fs. Moreover, timing extraction can be stably conducted without being affected by a carrier frequency offset.